

EXHIBIT B

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BERUMEN, FRANCISCO D vs. STATE FARM LLOYDS

9/3/2019

Cause: 201951854

CDI: 7

Court: 215

DOCUMENTS

| Number | Document | Post Jdgm | Date | Pgs |
|-------------|--|--------------|------------|-----|
| 86912136 | Defendant Original Answer | | 08/30/2019 | 8 |
| 86622888 | Citation | | 08/13/2019 | 2 |
| 86493734 | Civil Process Pick-Up Form | | 07/31/2019 | 1 |
| 86395800 | PLAINTIFFS' ORIGINAL PETITION WITH WRITTEN DISCOVERY | | 07/29/2019 | 22 |
| -> 86395801 | REQUEST FOR ISSUANCE OF SERVICE | | 07/29/2019 | 1 |

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Marilyn Burgess - District Clerk Harris County
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2019-51854 / Court: 215

CAUSE NO: _____

FRANCISCO D BERUMEN AND
EVANGELINA BERUMEN,
PLAINTIFFS

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF

VS.

HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

STATE FARM LLOYDS,
DEFENDANT

_____ JUDICIAL DISTRICT

PLAINTIFFS' ORIGINAL PETITION WITH WRITTEN DISCOVERY

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:

NOW COME FRANCISCO D. BERUMEN AND EVANGELINA BERUMEN, hereinafter called Plaintiffs, complaining of and about STATE FARM LLOYDS, hereinafter called Defendant, and for cause of action show unto the Court the following:

DISCOVERY CONTROL PLAN LEVEL

1. FRANCISCO D. BERUMEN AND EVANGELINA BERUMEN, Plaintiffs affirmatively plead that they seek only monetary relief no more than \$75,000 including damages of any kind, penalties, costs, expenses, pre-judgment interest, and attorney fees, and intend that discovery be conducted under Discovery Level 2.

PARTIES AND SERVICE

2. Plaintiffs are individuals that own real property in HARRIS County, Texas.

3. Defendant, STATE FARM LLOYDS is an insurance company engaging in the business of insurance in the State of Texas. This Defendant may be served with process through its registered agent, Corporation Service Company d/b/a CSC-Lawyers Incorporating Service Company, 211 E. 7th Street, Suite 620, Austin, Texas 78701.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action because Plaintiffs seek damages within the jurisdictional limits of this Court and because the causes of action asserted herein are not subject to exclusive jurisdiction in another Court.

5. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant because this Defendant is an insurance company that engages in the business of insurance in Texas, and Plaintiffs cause of action arose out of this Defendant's business activities in Texas.

6. Venue in HARRIS County is proper in this cause pursuant to Section 17.56 of the Texas Business and Commerce Code and under Section 15.002(a)(1) of the Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to this lawsuit occurred in HARRIS County, Texas. Furthermore, venue is proper in HARRIS County, Texas because the insured property is in this county.

FACTS

7. Plaintiffs are the owners of a Texas Homeowner's Insurance policy (hereinafter referred to as "the Policy"), which was issued by Defendant.

8. Defendant sold and issued Plaintiffs the Policy insuring the property against damages caused by hail, windstorm and other covered perils.

9. During the effective policy period, Plaintiffs owned real property with improvements located at 2022 Crosscoach Lane, Katy, Texas 77449-3219, located in HARRIS County, Texas (hereinafter referred to as "the Property").

10. During the effective policy period, the Property described above sustained severe damages to the roof due to the direct force of wind and hail. As a result, the inside of the Property sustained resulting water damage from storm created openings in the roof.

11. Plaintiffs duly notified Defendant of the damage sustained and asked that Defendant pay for the damages to the Property and other damages covered by the terms of the Policy.

12. Defendant then assigned Plaintiffs' Claim No. 53-4066-M09 (hereinafter "the Claim") and assigned an adjuster, agent, representative of Defendant to perform a site inspection of the damages and evaluate and process the Claim.

13. Defendant improperly adjusted Plaintiffs' Claim and failed to conduct a reasonable and thorough investigation of the covered damages. Without limitation the report misrepresented the cause of, scope of, and cost to repair the damage to Plaintiffs' home, as well as the amount of insurance coverage for Plaintiffs' losses under the Policy. Defendant made these and other false representations to Plaintiffs, either knowingly or recklessly. Defendant made these false representations with the intent that Plaintiffs act in accordance with the misrepresentations. Plaintiffs relied on their misrepresentations, including but not limited to, those regarding the cause of, scope of, and cost to repair the damage to Plaintiffs' home. Plaintiffs have been damaged as a result of that reliance.

14. The inspection of Plaintiffs' Property on May 22, 2018 was brief, substandard and inadequate. The inspection reports failed to include all the damages that were observed during the inspection and undervalued the damages and ultimately denied/underpaid the Claim. Despite the existence of obvious and easily identifiable damages, the reports claimed there were minimal storm related damages and the condition of the roof was misrepresented as well as the cause of water intrusion and interior damages. Defendant's liability for the extension of further coverage and further payment was reasonably clear.

15. Plaintiffs were entitled to receive benefits that were covered by the insurance policy. However, Defendant performed an outcome-oriented investigation of Plaintiffs' Claim, which resulted in a biased, unfair and inequitable evaluation of Plaintiffs losses on the Property. Defendant has delayed payment to Plaintiffs for necessary and covered Property damages under the Policy. To date, Defendant has yet to make a full payment on the Claim.

16. Plaintiffs were forced to hire their own representative to inspect and evaluate the obvious damages to the Property that Defendant deliberately ignored to avoid payment on the Claim. Additionally, as a result of Defendant's wrongful acts and omissions, Plaintiffs were forced to retain an attorney to prosecute the Claim for insurance benefits to which they are entitled.

17. Plaintiffs' experience is not an isolated case. The wrongful acts and omissions Defendant committed in this case, or similar acts and omissions, occur with such frequency that they constitute a general business practice of Defendant with regards to handling these types of claims. Defendant's entire claim process is unfairly designed to reach favorable outcomes for the company at the expense of the policyholder.

18. As set forth below, Defendant failed to comply with the Policy, the Texas Insurance Code and Texas law in handling Plaintiffs' Claim by:

- a. Wrongfully denying Plaintiffs' Claim for full repairs to the Property even though the Policy provides coverage for losses such as those Plaintiffs are claiming;
- b. Underpaying some of Plaintiffs Claim by not providing full coverage for damages sustained to the Property;
- c. Improperly and inadequately scoping the damages to the Property during Defendant's investigation; and
- d. Continuing to delay in the payment of damages to the Property, including the roof and interior.

19. Additionally, Defendant breached its contractual obligation to Plaintiffs by continuing to refuse to adequately compensate Plaintiffs for the damage to the Property pursuant to the terms of the Policy. Notably, Defendant refused to pay for the proceeds of the Policy despite the fact pre-suit demand for payment in the amount sufficient to cover the damage to the Property was made.

20. Plaintiffs complied with all obligations under the Policy, and all conditions precedent to recovery upon the Policy are satisfied.

21. Defendant continues to delay in the payment of the damages to the Property despite Plaintiffs' request. Accordingly, Plaintiffs have not been paid and/or paid in full for the damages to the Property.

22. As a result of Defendant's wrongful acts and omissions, Plaintiffs were forced to retain legal counsel to represent Plaintiffs with respect to these causes of action.

CAUSES OF ACTION

23. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all facts and circumstances set forth under the foregoing paragraphs.

BREACH OF CONTRACT

24. Defendant had a contract of insurance with Plaintiffs. Defendant breached the terms of that contract by wrongfully denying and/or underpaying the Claim and Plaintiffs were damaged thereby.

25. Due to Defendant's breach of the contract terms and continual denial/underpayment of these Claim, Plaintiffs continue to sustain damages to their Property.

26. Defendant's breach proximately caused Plaintiff's injuries and damages.

27. Plaintiffs have been required by the actions of Defendant to retain the services of undersigned counsel and have agreed to pay undersigned counsel reasonable attorney's fees.

UNFAIR SETTLEMENT PRACTICES or DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES

28. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all facts and circumstances set forth under the foregoing paragraphs.

29. Defendant is required to comply with Chapter 541 of the Texas Insurance Code.

30. Defendant is liable for its unfair and deceptive acts as defined by TEX. INS. CODE §541.002.

31. Defendant violated TEX. INS. CODE §541.060(a) by engaging in unfair settlement practices during the handling of the claim. All of Defendant's violations are actionable pursuant to TEX. INS. CODE §541.151.

32. Defendant engaged in the following unfair settlement practices:

- a. Pursuant to TEX. INS. CODE §541.060(a)(1), misrepresenting to Plaintiffs material facts or Policy provisions relating to the coverage at issue by indicating that the damage to the Property was not covered under the Policy even though it was reasonably clear that the damage was caused by a covered peril.
- b. Pursuant to TEX. INS. CODE §541.060(a)(2)(A), failing to attempt in good faith to effectuate a prompt, fair, and equitable settlement of the Claim, even though Defendant's liability under the Policy was reasonably clear. Specifically, Defendant failed to make an attempt to settle the Claim fairly despite the fact that Defendant was aware of its liability to Plaintiffs under the Policy.
- c. Pursuant to TEX. INS. CODE §541.060(a)(1), failing to promptly provide Plaintiffs with a *reasonable* explanation of the basis in the Policy, in relation to the facts or applicable law, for defendant's denial of the Claim or offer of a compromise settlement of the Claim. Specifically, Defendant failed to offer Plaintiffs adequate compensation for damages to the Property without *reasonable* explanation as to why full payment was not being made.

- d. Pursuant to TEX. INS. CODE §541.060(a)(4), failing within a reasonable time to affirm or deny coverage of the Claim to Plaintiffs or to submit a reservation of rights. Specifically, Plaintiffs did not receive a timely, written indication of acceptance or rejection regarding the entire claim.
- e. Pursuant to TEX. INS. CODE §541.060(a)(7), refusing to pay Plaintiffs' Claim without conducting a *reasonable* investigation with respect to the Claim. Defendant's outcome-oriented investigation of the Claim resulted in unfair evaluation of the Damage to Plaintiff's Property.

33. Each of the foregoing unfair settlement practices was committed with knowledge by Defendant and was a producing cause of Plaintiffs' injuries and damages.

34. Specifically, Defendant violated the Texas Deceptive Trade Practices Act ("DTPA") in the following respects:

- 1. Defendant represented that the agreement confers or involves rights remedies, or obligations which it does not have, or involve, or which are prohibited by law.
- 2. Defendant failed to disclose information concerning goods or services which was known at the time of the transaction when such failure to disclose such information was intended to induce the consumer into a transaction that the consumer would not have entered into had the information been disclosed.
- 3. Defendant, by accepting insurance premiums but refusing without a reasonable basis to pay benefits due and owing, engaged in an unconscionable action or course of action as prohibited by §17.50(a)(1)(3) of the DTPA, in that Defendant took advantage of Plaintiffs' lack of knowledge, ability, experience, and capacity to a grossly unfair degree, that also resulted in a gross disparity between the consideration paid in the transaction and the value received, in violation of Chapter 541 of the Texas Insurance Code.

35. Defendant knowingly committed the acts complained of. As such, Plaintiffs are entitled to exemplary and/or treble damage pursuant to the DTPA and TEX. INS. CODE §541.152(a)-(b).

MISREPRESENTATION OF INSURANCE POLICY VIOLATIONS

36. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all facts and circumstances set forth under the foregoing paragraphs.

37. Additionally, Defendant made misrepresentations about Plaintiffs' insurance Policy and Claim in violation of TEX. INS. CODE §541.061. All of Defendant's violations are actionable pursuant to TEX. INS. CODE §541.151.

38. Defendant engaged in deceptive insurance practices by making an untrue statement of material fact in violation of §541.061(1). Specifically, Defendant misrepresented the true scope and amount of the Claim despite the existence of obvious and easily identifiable property conditions warranting the extension of further coverage under the Policy.

39. Each of the foregoing unfair settlement practices was committed with knowledge by Defendant and was a producing cause of Plaintiffs' injuries and damages.

PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIM VIOLATION

40. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all facts and circumstances set forth under the foregoing paragraphs.

41. Plaintiffs' Claim is a claim under the insurance Policy issued by Defendant, of which Plaintiffs gave Defendant proper notice. As set forth more fully below, Defendant's conduct constitutes a violation of the Texas Prompt Payment of Claim Statute, which is made actionable by TEX. INS. CODE §542.060.

42. Specifically, Defendant violated the Prompt Payment of Claim provisions of TEX. INS. CODE §542 by:

- a. Failing to acknowledge receipt of Plaintiffs' Claim, commence investigation of the Claim, and request from Plaintiffs all items, statements, and forms that they reasonably believed would be required within the applicable time constraints, as described above, which

constitutes a non-prompt payment of Claim and a violation of TEX. INS. CODE §542.055;

- b. Failing to notify Plaintiffs in writing of its acceptance or rejection of the full and entire Claim within the applicable time constraints provided by TEX. INS. CODE §542.056; and
- c. Delaying payment of the Claim following Defendant's receipt of all items, statements, and forms reasonably requested and required, longer than the amount of time provided by TEX. INS. CODE §542.058. Defendant delayed full payment of the Claim and, to date, Plaintiffs still have not receive full payment on the Claim.

BREACH OF DUTY OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING/BAD FAITH

43. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all facts and circumstances set forth under the foregoing paragraphs.

44. Since Plaintiffs initially presented the Claim to Defendant, the liability of Defendant to pay the full Claim in accordance with the terms of the Policy was reasonably clear. The damage to Plaintiffs home was not apparent until after the loss made the basis of Plaintiffs' insurance Claim. It is no coincidence that there was no apparent windstorm, rain, and/or hail damage prior to the loss, and significant damage just after. The wind damage to the property was at all times reasonably clear during Defendant's claim investigation, such that any adjuster or insurance carrier acting in good faith would know or should have known to acknowledge and accept coverage for such damages. Instead, Defendant purposely failed to acknowledge and accept full coverage for reasonably clear wind damage. Alternatively, Defendant was grossly negligent in failing to acknowledge and accept full coverage for the reasonably clear wind damages to the property.

45. As a result of Defendant's outcome-oriented investigation, Defendant continues to refuse to pay Plaintiffs in full for the Claim.

46. Defendant denied coverage and delayed payment for the full amount of Plaintiffs' claim when it had no reasonable basis for doing so. Defendant knew or should have known by the exercise of reasonable diligence that its liability was reasonably clear, and its failure, as set forth above, to adequately and reasonably investigate and evaluate Plaintiffs' Claim, constitute a breach of the duty of good faith and fair dealing.

47. The Texas Supreme Court has recognized a "duty on the part of insurers to deal fairly and in good faith with their insureds. That duty emanates not from the terms of the insurance contract, but from an obligation imposed in law 'as a result of a special relationship between the parties governed or created by a contract.'" *Viles v. Security Nat. Ins. Co.*, 788 S.W. 2d 566, 567 (Tex. 1990) (citing *Arnold v. National County Mutual Fire Insurance Co.*, 725 S.W. 2d 165 (Tex. 1987)). Therefore, insured can institute a cause of action against insurers for breach of the duty of good faith and fair dealing.

48. Defendant and Plaintiffs are in a special relationship, created by the insurance contract, giving rise to a duty on the part of Defendant to deal fairly and, in good faith with Plaintiffs, who are the insured.

49. Defendant breached its duty of good faith and fair dealing by:

- a. Failing to provide a reasonable basis for denial or underpayment of the Claim; and /or,
- b. Failing to determine whether there was a reasonable basis for denial or delay of the Claim.

Arnold, 725 S.W. 2d at 167.

50. Defendant systematically and routinely denies or underpays valid claims to the detriment of its policyholders. As set forth above, the wrongful acts and omissions Defendant committed in this case, or similar acts and omissions, occur with such frequency that they

constitute a general business practice of Defendant with regard to handling of these types of claims.

51. By virtue of its systematic wrongful denials, Defendant compels its policyholders to seek legal representation and initiate and maintain a suit to recover an amount due under the policy by offering nothing or substantially less than the amount that will be recovered by a suit brought by the insured.

52. Defendant failed to adopt or implement reasonable standards for prompt investigation of claims arising under its policies or is deliberately adopting standards calculated to maximize its profit to the detriment of its policyholders. Defendant is knowingly directing its personnel, agents and/or adjusters to undervalue or underpay valid claims.

53. Defendant knowingly committed the act of denying and/or underpaying claims without a reasonable basis, therefore, Plaintiffs are entitled to actual and exemplary damages at law.

KNOWLEDGE

54. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all facts and circumstances set forth under the foregoing paragraphs.

55. Each of the acts as set forth in each of the afore-mentioned causes of action, together and singularly, were done “knowingly” as that term is used in the Texas Insurance Code and were a producing cause of Plaintiffs’ damages described herein.

ECONOMIC / ACTUAL DAMAGES

56. Plaintiffs sustained the following economic / actual damages as a result of the actions and/or omissions of Defendant described hereinabove:

- (a) Out-of-pocket expenses;
- (b) Loss of the "benefit of the bargain."
- (c) Diminished or reduced market value.
- (d) Costs of repairs.
- (e) Remedial costs and/or costs of completion.
- (f) Reasonable and necessary engineering or consulting fees.

DAMGES

57. Plaintiffs would show that all the aforementioned causes of action, taken together and singularly, establish the producing causes of the damages sustained by Plaintiffs.

58. Plaintiffs' damages have yet to be fully addressed or repaired since the incident, causing further damage to the Property and causing undue burden to Plaintiffs. Upon trial of this case, it will be shown that these damages are a direct result of Defendant's improperly handling of the Claim in violation of the laws set forth above.

59. For the breach of contract, Plaintiffs are entitled to regain the benefit of the bargain, which is the amount of the Claim, together with attorneys' fees.

60. As a result of the noncompliance with the Texas Insurance Code Unfair Settlement Practices provisions, Plaintiffs are entitled to actual damages, which includes the loss of the contractual benefits that should have been paid pursuant to the Policy, mental anguish, court costs, and attorneys' fees. For Defendant's knowing conduct in violating these laws, Plaintiffs respectfully request treble damages pursuant to TEX. INS. CODE §541.152.

61. Pursuant to TEX. INS. CODE §542.060, as a result of the noncompliance with the Texas Insurance Code Prompt Payment of Claim provision, Plaintiffs are entitled to the entire amount of the Claim, eighteen (18) percent interest per annum on the amount of the Claim and

reasonable and necessary attorneys' fees.

62. For the breach of the common-law duty of good faith and fair dealing, Plaintiffs are entitled to compensatory damages, including all forms of loss resulting from Defendants' breach, exemplary damages and damages for emotional distress.

63. As a result of the necessity in engaging the service of an attorney to prosecute this Claim, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover a sum for the reasonable and necessary services of Plaintiffs' attorneys in the preparation and trial of this action, including any appeals to the Court of Appeals and/or the Supreme Court of Texas.

64. Pursuant to Rule 47 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiffs are seeking only monetary relief of \$75,000.00, including damages of any kind, penalties, costs, expenses, pre-judgment interest, and attorneys' fees.

RESERVATION OF APPRAISAL RIGHTS

65. By filing this lawsuit herein, Plaintiffs do not waive, and expressly reserve their right under the policy to demand an appraisal for determination of the actual cash value amount of loss and replacement cost value amount of loss with respect to the property damage Claim Plaintiffs assert in this lawsuit.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

66. *Waiver.* Defendant has waived certain policy conditions, duties imposed on the plaintiff, and terms of coverage of the insurance policy at issue.

67. *Contra Proferuntum.* Defendant's contract is unilateral and in the event of ambiguity must be held against the drafter.

JURY DEMAND

68. Plaintiffs hereby request that all causes of action alleged herein be tried before a jury, and hereby tender the appropriate jury fee.

WRITTEN DISCOVERY

69. Pursuant to Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 194, Plaintiffs requests that Defendant disclose the information or material described in Rule 194.2, within 50 days of service of these requests.

70. In addition to the content subject to disclosure under Rule 194.2, Plaintiffs request disclosure of all documents, electronic information, and tangible items that the Defendant has in its possession, custody, or control and may use to support Defendant's Claim or defenses.

71. Defendant is also requested to respond to the attached interrogatories and requests for production within fifty (50) days, in accordance with the instructions stated therein.

NOTICE OF AUTHENTICATION

72. You are advised that pursuant to Tex. R. Civ. P. 193.7, Plaintiffs intend to use all documents exchanged and produced between the parties, including but not limited to correspondence and discovery responses during the trial of the above-entitled and numbered cause.

PRAYER

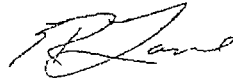
WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Plaintiffs respectfully pray that upon trial hereof, final judgment be rendered for Plaintiffs as follows:

- 1) Judgment against Defendant for actual damages, including mental anguish, in an amount to be determined by the jury;
- 2) Statutory penalties;

- 3) Treble damages;
- 4) Exemplary and punitive damages;
- 5) Prejudgment interest as provided by law;
- 6) Post-judgment interest as provided by law;
- 7) Attorneys' fees;
- 8) Costs of this suit; and
- 9) Such other and further relief to which Plaintiffs may be justly entitled.

Respectfully Submitted,

PERRY & SHIELDS LLP
2900 NORTH LOOP W., SUITE 850
HOUSTON, TX 77092
Tel: (713) 955-3102
Fax: (281) 715-3209



By: _____

Eddie Lane
State Bar No. 24067719
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opresasi@perryshields.com

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

INSTRUCTIONS

- A. These discovery request call for your personal and present knowledge, as well as the present knowledge of your attorneys, investigators and other agents, and for information available to you and them.
- B. Pursuant to the applicable rules of civil procedure, produce all documents responsive to these Requests for Production as they are kept in the usual course of business or organized and labeled to correspond to the categories in the requests within the time period set forth above to Perry & Shields, LLP, 2900 North Loop West, Suite 850, Houston, Texas 77092.
- C. If you claim that any document or information which is required to be identified or produced by you in any response is privileged, produce a privilege log according to the applicable rules of civil procedure.
 - 1. Identify the document's title and general subject matter;
 - 2. State its date;
 - 3. Identify all persons who participated in its preparation;
 - 4. Identify the persons for whom it was prepared or to whom it was sent;
 - 5. State the nature of the privilege claimed; and
 - 6. State in detail each and every fact upon which you base your claim for privilege.
- D. If you claim that any part or portion of a document contains privileged information, redact only the part(s) or portion(s) of the document you claim to be privileged.
- E. If you cannot answer a particular Interrogatory in full after exercising due diligence to secure the information to do so, please state so and answer to the extent possible, specifying and explaining your inability to answer the remainder and stating whatever information or knowledge you have concerning the unanswered portion. **Interrogatories must be answered under oath and supported by an affidavit.**
- F. You are also advised that you are under a duty to seasonably amend your responses if you obtain information on the basis of which:
 - 1. You know the response made was incorrect or incomplete when made or
 - 2. You know the response, though correct and complete when made, is no longer true and complete, and the circumstances.

DEFINITIONS

- A. **"Defendant," "STATE FARM LLOYDS," "You," "Your(s),"** refers to STATE FARM LLOYDS, its agents, representatives, employees and any other entity or person acting on its behalf.
- B. **"Defendants"** refers to STATE FARM LLOYDS.
- C. **"Plaintiffs"** refer to the named Plaintiffs in the above-captioned suit.
- D. **"The Property(ies)" or "property(ies)"** refers to the property or properties located at the address covered by the Policy.
- E. **"The Policy(ies)" or "policy(ies)"** refers to the policy issued to Plaintiffs by the insurer and at issue in this lawsuit.
- F. **"The Claim(s)" or "claim"** means the claim for insurance benefits submitted by Plaintiffs and at issue in this lawsuit, or in a prior claim, as the context may dictate.
- G. **"Date of Loss"** refers to the date(s) of loss identified in Plaintiffs' live petition/complaint or other written or oral notice, or otherwise assigned to the claim by the insurer.
- H. **"Handle" or "Handled"** means investigating, adjusting, supervising, estimating, managing, settling, approving, supplying information or otherwise performing a task or work with respect to the claim(s) at issue in this lawsuit, excluding purely ministerial or clerical tasks.
- I. **"Lawsuit"** refers to the above styled and captioned case.
- J. **"Communication" or "communications"** shall mean and refer to the transmission or exchange of information, either orally or in writing, and includes without limitation any conversation, letter, handwritten notes, memorandum, inter or intraoffice correspondence, electronic mail, text messages, or any other electronic transmission, telephone call, telegraph, telex telecopy, facsimile, cable, conference, tape recording, video recording, digital recording, discussion, or face-to-face communication.
- K. The term **"Document"** shall mean all tangible things and data, however stored, as set forth in the applicable rules of civil procedure, including, but not limited to all original writings of any nature whatsoever, all prior drafts, all identical copies, all nonidentical copies, correspondence, notes, letters, memoranda, intraoffice memoranda, client conference reports, files, agreements, contracts, evaluations, analyses, records, photographs sketches, slides, tape recordings, microfiche, communications, printouts, reports, invoices, receipts, vouchers, profit and loss statements, accounting ledgers, loan documents, liens, books of accounting, books of operation, bank statements, cancelled checks, leases, bills of sale, maps, prints, insurance policies, appraisals, listing agreements, real estate closing documents, studies, summaries, minutes, notes, agendas, bulletins, schedules, diaries, calendars, logs, announcements, instructions, charts, manuals, brochures, schedules, price lists, telegrams, teletypes, photographic matter, sound reproductions, however recorded, whether still on tape or transcribed to writing, computer tapes, diskettes, disks, all other methods or means of storing data, and any other documents. In all cases where originals, prior drafts, identical copies, or nonidentical copies are not available; "document" also means genuine, true and correct photo or other

copies of originals, prior drafts, identical copies, or nonidentical copies. "Document" also refers to any other material, including without limitation, any tape, computer program or electronic data storage facility in or on which any data or information has been written or printed or has been temporarily or permanently recorded by mechanical, photographic, magnetic, electronic or other means, and including any materials in or on which data or information has been recorded in a manner which renders unintelligible without machine processing.

- L. The term "**referring**" or "**relating**" shall mean showing, disclosing, averting to, comprising, evidencing, constituting or reviewing.
- M. The singular and masculine form of any noun or pronoun includes the plural, the feminine, and the neuter.
- N. The terms "**identification**," "**identify**," and "**identifying**" when used in reference to:
 1. **Natural Persons**: Means to state his or her full name, residential address, present or last known business address and telephone number, and present or last known position and business affiliation with you;
 2. **Corporate Entities**: Means to state its full name and any other names under which it does business, its form or organization, its incorporation, its present or last known address, and the identity of the officers or other persons who own, operate, or control the entity;
 3. **Documents**: Means you must state the number of pages and nature of the document (e.g. letter or memorandum), its title, its date, the name or names of its authors and recipients, its present location and custodian, and if any such document was, but no longer is, in your possession or control, state what disposition was made of it, the date thereof and the persons responsible for making the decision as to such disposition;
 4. **Communication**: Requires you, if any part of the communication was written, to identify the document or documents which refer to or evidence the communication and to the extent that the communication was non-written, to identify each person participating in the communication and to state the date, manner, place and substance of the communication; and
 5. **Activity**: Requires you to provide a description of each action, occurrence, transaction or conduct, the date it occurred, the location at which it occurred, and the identity of all persons involved.
- O. The term "**Claim File**" means the claim files and "field file(s)," whether kept in paper or electronic format, including but not limited to all documents, file jackets, file notes, Claim diary or journal entries, log notes, handwritten notes, records of oral communications, communications, correspondence, photographs, diagrams, estimates, reports, recommendations, invoices, memoranda and drafts of documents regarding the Claim.
- P. The term "**Underwriting File**" means the entire file, including all documents and information used for underwriting purposes even if you did not rely on such documents or information in order to make a decision regarding insuring Plaintiffs' Property.

NOTICE OF AUTHENTICATION

You are advised that pursuant to Tex. R. Civ. P. 193.7, Plaintiffs intend to use all documents exchanged and produced between the parties, including but not limited to correspondence and discovery responses during the trial of the above-entitled and numbered cause.

INTERROGATORIES TO DEFENDANT

Interrogatory No. 1:

Identify all persons answering or supplying any information in answering these interrogatories.

ANSWER:

Interrogatory No. 2:

Identify all persons who were involved in evaluating Plaintiffs' Claim and provide the following information for each person you identify:

- a. Their name and job title(s) as of the Date of Loss;
- b. Their employer; and
- c. Description of their involvement with Plaintiffs' Claim.

ANSWER:

Interrogatory No. 3:

If you contend that the some or all of the damages to the Property were not covered losses under the Policy, describe:

- a. The scope, cause and origin of the damages you contend are not covered losses under the Policy; and
- b. The term(s) or exception(s) of the Policy you relied upon in support of your decision regarding the Claim.

ANSWER:

Interrogatory No. 4:

State whether the initial estimate you issued was revised or reconciled, and if so, state what was changed and who did it.

ANSWER:

Interrogatory No. 5:

If you contend that Plaintiffs did not provide you with requested information that was required to properly evaluate Plaintiffs' Claim, identify the information that was requested and not provided, and the dates you made those request(s).

ANSWER:

Interrogatory No. 6:

If you contend that Plaintiffs' acts or omissions voided, nullified, waived or breached the Policy in any way, state the factual basis for your contention(s).

ANSWER:

Interrogatory No. 7:

If you contend that Plaintiffs failed to satisfy a condition precedent or covenant of the Policy in any way, stat the factual basis for your contention(s).

ANSWER:

Interrogatory No. 8:

Identify the date you first anticipated litigation.

ANSWER:

Interrogatory No. 9:

State the factual basis for each of your affirmative defenses.

ANSWER:

Interrogatory No. 10:

If you contend that Plaintiffs failed to provide proper notice of the claim made the basis of this lawsuit, describe how the notice was deficient, and identify any resulting prejudice.

ANSWER:

Interrogatory No. 11:

If you contend that Plaintiffs failed to mitigate damages, describe how Plaintiffs failed to do so, and identify any resulting prejudice.

ANSWER:

Interrogatory No. 12:

Identify all items on the claim made the basis of this Lawsuit to which Defendant applied depreciation, stating for each item the criteria used and the age of the item.

ANSWER:

REQUESTS F OR PRODUCTION TO DEFENDANT

1. Please produce STATE FARM LLOYDS' complete claim files from the home, regional and local offices, as well as third party adjusters/adjusting firms regarding the subject claim, including copies of the file jackets, "field" files and notes, and drafts of documents contained in the file for the premises relating to or arising out of Plaintiff's underlying claim.
2. Please produce the underwriting files referring or relating in any way to the policy at issue in this action, including the file folders in which the underwriting documents are kept and drafts of all documents in the file.
3. Please produce a certified copy of the insurance policy pertaining to the claim made subject of this lawsuit, including all underwriting files and insurance applications sent on behalf of Plaintiff in their attempt to secure insurance on the Property, which is the subject of this suit.
4. Please produce the electronic diary, including the electronic and paper notes made by STATE FARM LLOYDS's Claim personnel, contractors, and third-party adjusters/adjusting firms relating to the Plaintiff's claim.
5. Please produce all emails and other forms of communication by and between all parties in this matter relating to the underlying event, claim or the Property, which is the subject of this suit.
6. Please produce the adjusting reports, estimates and appraisals prepared concerning Plaintiffs' underlying claim.
7. Please produce the field notes, measurements and file maintained by the adjuster(s) and engineers who physically inspected the Property, which is the subject of this suit.
8. Please produce the emails, instant messages and internal correspondence pertaining to Plaintiffs' underlying claim.
9. Please produce the videotapes, photographs and recordings of Plaintiffs or Plaintiffs' home, regardless of whether STATE FARM LLOYDS intends to offer these items into evidence at trial.
10. Please produce all communications, correspondence, documents and emails between any and all assigned adjusters and/or agents and the Plaintiffs, not limited to physical or audio recordings of all conversations between Plaintiffs and any and all assigned adjusters and/or agents.

11. Please produce all audio recordings or transcripts of conversations, calls, text, email or any other data sent to and from Plaintiffs by any and all assigned adjusters and/or agents after their letter of representation sent by counsel.
12. Please provide copies of all marketing material sent on behalf of STATE FARM LLOYDS and/or its agents after the date of loss of the Property, which is the subject of this suit.
13. Please provide all correspondence between STATE FARM LLOYDS and its assigned adjuster, and all correspondence between STATE FARM LLOYDS and its assigned agents, after the date of loss of the Property, which is the subject of this suit.
14. Produce your claim handling manual(s) (including operating guidelines) in effect on the Date of Loss related to your claim practices, procedures and standards for property losses and/or wind and hail storm Claim, for persons handling Claim on your behalf.
15. Produce your property Claim training manual and materials in effect on the Date of Loss, for persons handling, investigating and adjusting Claim.
16. Produce all estimates, drafts of those estimates, reports or memoranda, including drafts of the same created for you or by any independent adjusters or adjusting firms in connection with the Claim.
17. Produce all documents you identified, referred to, or relied upon in answering Plaintiffs' interrogatories.
18. To the extent that you claim a privilege over any documents, please provide a privilege log in accordance with the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure.

CAUSE NO. 201951854

RECEIPT NO.

0.00

CIV

TR # 73652449

PLAINTIFF: BERUMEN, FRANCISCO D
vs.
DEFENDANT: STATE FARM LLOYDS

In The 215th
Judicial District Court
of Harris County, Texas
215TH DISTRICT COURT
Houston, TX

CITATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS
County of Harris

TO: STATE FARM LLOYDS BY SERVING ITS REGISTERED AGENT CORPORATION
SERVICE COMPANY DBA CSC-LAWYERS INCORPORATING SERVICES COMPANY
211 E 7TH STREET SUITE 620 AUSTIN TX 78701

Attached is a copy of PLAINTIFFS ORIGINAL PETITION WITH WRITTEN DISCOVERY

This instrument was filed on the 29th day of July, 2019, in the above cited cause number and court. The instrument attached describes the claim against you.

YOU HAVE BEEN SUED. You may employ an attorney. If you or your attorney do not file a written answer with the District Clerk who issued this citation by 10:00 a.m. on the Monday next following the expiration of 20 days after you were served this citation and petition, a default judgment may be taken against you.

TO OFFICER SERVING:

This citation was issued on 31st day of July, 2019, under my hand and seal of said Court.

Issued at request of:
LANE, EDDIE ROBERT III
2900 NORTH LOOP W. SUITE 250
HOUSTON, TX 77092
Tel: (713) 955-3102
Bar No.: 24067719



Maureen Burgess
MARILYN BURGESS, District Clerk
Harris County, Texas
201 Caroline, Houston, Texas 77002
(P.O. Box 4651, Houston, Texas 77210)

Generated By: HALL, JOSHUA EVERETT GLH//11268223

OFFICER/AUTHORIZED PERSON RETURN

Came to hand at 10:25 o'clock 4 .M., on the 6th day of August, 2019.

Executed at (address) _____ in _____

County at _____ o'clock _____ .M., on the _____ day of _____,

by delivering to _____ defendant, in person, a

true copy of this Citation together with the accompanying _____ copy(ies) of the Petition

attached thereto and I endorsed on said copy of the Citation the date of delivery.

To certify which I affix my hand officially this _____ day of _____,

FEE: \$ _____

_____ of _____ County, Texas

Affiant

By _____
Deputy

On this day, _____, known to me to be the person whose signature appears on the foregoing return, personally appeared. After being by me duly sworn, he/she stated that this citation was executed by him/her in the exact manner recited on the return.

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME, on this _____ day of _____,

Notary Public



Notice of Service of Process

null / ALL
Transmittal Number: 20200224
Date Processed: 08/07/2019

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Primary Contact: | State Farm Enterprise SOP Corporation Service Company- Wilmington, DELAWARE 251 Little Falls Dr Wilmington, DE 19808-1674 |
|-------------------------|--|

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Entity: | State Farm Lloyds Entity ID Number 3461674 |
| Entity Served: | State Farm Lloyds |
| Title of Action: | Francisco D Berltnen vs. State Farm Lloyds |
| Document(s) Type: | Citation/Petition |
| Nature of Action: | Contract |
| Court/Agency: | Harris County District Court, TX |
| Case/Reference No: | 2010-51854 |
| Jurisdiction Served: | Texas |
| Date Served on CSC: | 08/06/2019 |
| Answer or Appearance Due: | 10:00 a.am. on the Monday next following the expiration of 20 days after served citation |
| Originally Served On: | CSC |
| How Served: | Personal Service |
| Sender Information: | Eddie Lane 713-955-3102 |

Information contained on this transmittal form is for record keeping, notification and forwarding the attached document(s). It does not constitute a legal opinion. The recipient is responsible for interpreting the documents and taking appropriate action.

To avoid potential delay, please do not send your response to CSC

251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, Delaware 19808-1674 (888) 690-2882 | sop@cscglobal.com

CAUSE NO. 2019-51854

**FRANCISCO D BERUMEN AND
EVANGELINA BERUMEN,
*Plaintiffs,***

v.

**STATE FARM LLOYDS
*Defendant.***

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT

HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

215TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

DEFENDANT'S ORIGINAL ANSWER

Defendant State Farm Lloyds files this Original Answer, Specific Denials, and Defenses to Plaintiffs' Original Petition.

**I.
GENERAL DENIAL**

1. Defendant generally denies all material allegations contained in Plaintiffs' Original Petition, and any amendment thereto, and demands strict proof thereof as allowed under the laws of the State of Texas. By this general denial, Defendant would require Plaintiffs to prove every fact to support the claims in Plaintiffs' Original Petition, and any amendment thereto, by a preponderance of the evidence.

**II.
SPECIFIC DENIALS**

2. State Farm specifically denies that "all conditions precedent to recovery upon the Policy are satisfied." Specifically, despite the unambiguous language of the policy and State Farm's express and repeated requests, Plaintiffs have failed to fully identify their appraiser or provide State Farm with their named appraiser's qualifications, as required by the following language in Plaintiffs' State Farm policy:

Appraisal. If you and we fail to agree on the amount of loss, either party can demand that the amount of the loss be set by appraisal. Only you or we may demand appraisal. A demand for appraisal must be in writing. You must comply with **SECTION I – CONDITIONS, Your Duties After Loss** before making a demand for appraisal. At least 10 days before demanding appraisal, the party seeking appraisal must provide the other party with written, itemized documentation of a specific dispute as to the amount of loss, identifying separately each item being disputed.

- a. Each party will select a competent, disinterested appraiser and notify the other party of the appraiser's identity within 20 days of receipt of the written demand for appraisal . . .

- d. To qualify as an appraiser or umpire for a loss to building property, a person must be one of the following and be licensed or certified as required by the applicable jurisdiction:

- (1) an engineer or architect with experience and training in building construction, repair, estimating, or investigation of the type of property damage in dispute;

- (2) an adjuster or public adjuster with experience and training in estimating the type of property damage in dispute; or

- (3) a contractor with experience and training in the construction, repair, and estimating of the type of property damage in dispute.

- e. A person may not serve as an appraiser or umpire if that person, any employee of that person, that person's employer, or any employee of their employer:

- (1) has performed services for either party with respect to the claim at issue in the appraisal; or

- (2) has a financial interest in the outcome of the claim at issue in the appraisal . . .

- j. A party may not demand appraisal after that party brings suit or action against the other party relating to the amount of loss . . .

Plaintiffs can neither demand appraisal nor commence a lawsuit against State Farm until they satisfy these and other policy conditions.

III. DEFENSES

3. **Policy Coverage Provisions.** Under the Insuring Agreement, Plaintiffs bear the burden to prove the actual cash value of damage resulting from an occurrence of accidental direct physical loss to the insured property during the policy period. Plaintiffs lack proof of damages resulted from any accidental direct physical loss during the policy period beyond those damages found by State Farm under the Policy.

4. **Limit of Liability.** State Farm's liability, if any, is limited to the amount of the policy limits under the subject policy, pursuant to the "Limit of Liability" and other clauses contained in the policy sued upon.

5. **Deductible/Offset.** Defendant is entitled to an offset or credit against Plaintiffs' damages, if any, in the amount of Plaintiffs' \$2,336.00 deductible.

6. **Loss Settlement Provision/Condition: Replacement Cost Benefits.** Under the Insuring Agreement, Plaintiffs must first repair or replace the damaged property to recover replacement cost benefits. The Policy specifically provides:

FE-3533.2 HOMEOWNERS POLICY ENDORSEMENT (Texas)

SECTION I - LOSS SETTLEMENT

COVERAGE A-DWELLING

Items 1. and 2. are replaced by the following:

1. A1 - Replacement Cost Loss Settlement - Similar Construction.

- a. We will pay the cost to repair or replace with similar construction and for the same use on the premises shown in the **Declarations**, the damaged part of the property covered under **SECTION I - COVERAGES, COVERAGE A - DWELLING**, except for wood fences, subject to the following:

- (1) until actual repair or replacement is completed, we will pay only the actual cash value at the time of the loss of the damaged part of the property, up to the applicable limit of liability shown in the

Declarations, not to exceed the cost to repair or replace the damaged part of the property;

- (2) when the repair or replacement is actually completed, we will pay the covered additional amount you actually and necessarily spend to repair or replace the damaged part of the property, or an amount up to the applicable limit of liability shown in the **Declarations**, whichever is less;
- (3) to receive any additional payments on a replacement cost basis, you must complete the actual repair or replacement of the damaged part of the property within two years after the date of loss, and give prompt notice to us after the work has been completed; and
- (4) we will not pay for increased costs resulting from enforcement of any ordinance or law regulating the construction, repair or demolition of a building or other structure, except as provided under **Option OL - Building Ordinance or Law Coverage**.

Plaintiffs lack proof of completed repairs or replacement to any covered property damage connected with their insurance claim. As such, Plaintiffs' recovery in this case, if any, is currently limited to the actual cash value of the covered property damage.

7. **Wear and Tear, Deterioration, Rust.** Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, because the damages and losses alleged in Plaintiffs' Original Petition, none being admitted, were proximately caused in whole or in part by normal wear and tear and deterioration. The policy at issue provides that these conditions do not fall under the coverage of the policy:

SECTION I – LOSSES NOT INSURED

1. We do not insure for any loss to the property described in Coverage A which consists of, or is directly and immediately caused by, one or more of the perils listed in items a. through n. below, regardless of whether the loss occurs suddenly or gradually, involves isolated or widespread damage, arises from natural or external forces, or occurs as a result of any combination of these:
* * * * *
- g. wear, tear, marring, scratching, deterioration, inherent vice, latent defect or mechanical breakdown;
- h. corrosion, electrolysis or rust . . .

The damages Plaintiffs are claiming to their roof shingles, roof appurtenances, the garage ceiling, and exterior window beading were due to wear and tear, deterioration, rust, and other aging issues. These conditions are not insured under the policy at issue.

8. **Rot.** Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, because the damages and losses alleged in Plaintiffs' Original Petition, none being admitted, were proximately caused in whole or in part by rot. The policy at issue specifically provides:

SECTION I – LOSSES NOT INSURED

1. We do not insure for any loss to the property described in Coverage A which consists of, or is directly and immediately caused by, one or more of the perils listed in items a. through n. below, regardless of whether the loss occurs suddenly or gradually, involves isolated or widespread damage, arises from natural or external forces, or occurs as a result of any combination of these:

* * * * *

- i. Mold, fungus or wet or dry rot;

* * * * *

FUNGUS (INCLUDING MOLD EXCLUSION ENDORSEMENT)

* * * * *

SECTION I – LOSSES NOT INSURED

* * * * *

Item 1.i is replaced with the following:

- i. wet or dry rot . . .

Part of the damages Plaintiffs are claiming to their shed roof, and dwelling roof resulted from rot to the roof decking on both the dwelling and shed. These conditions are not insured under the policy at issue.

9. **Defective Design and Workmanship.** Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, because the damages and losses alleged in Plaintiffs' Original Petition, none being admitted, were proximately caused in whole or in part by defective design

and workmanship. The policy at issue provides that these conditions do not fall under the coverage of the policy:

SECTION I – LOSSES NOT INSURED

3. We do not insure under any coverage for any loss consisting of one or more of the items below. Further, we do not insure for loss described in paragraphs 1. and 2. immediately above regardless of whether one or more of the following: (a) directly or indirectly cause, contribute to or aggravate the loss; or (b) occur before, at the same time, or after the loss or any other cause of the loss:

* * * * *

- b. defect, weakness, inadequacy, fault or unsoundness in:

* * * * *

- (2) design, specifications, workmanship, construction, grading, compaction;
- (3) materials used in construction or repair; or
- (4) maintenance;

of any property (including land, structures, or improvements of any kind) whether on or off the **residence premises**; or

- c. weather conditions.

Part of the property damages Plaintiffs are claiming to their dwelling roof and shed roof were caused by either defective design or defective workmanship during prior repairs to the roof and its components. These conditions are not insured under the policy at issue.

10. **Bona Fide/Legitimate Dispute.** A bona fide/legitimate dispute exists precluding Plaintiffs' recovery of damages under extra-contractual theories including for violations of the Texas Insurance Code or any other statutory or common law authority.

11. **Cap on Punitive Damages.** TEX. CIV. PRAC. AND REM. CODE §41.001, *et seq.*, applies and punitive damages awarded, if any, are subject to the statutory limit set forth therein, other applicable statutory authority, and the common law. Further, unless Plaintiffs proves Defendant's liability for punitive damages, and the amount of punitive damages, if any, by clear and convincing evidence, any award of punitive damages

would violate Defendant's due process rights guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and by Section 19 of Article 1 of the Texas Constitution.

PRAYER

Defendant State Farm Lloyds prays that upon final trial and hearing hereof, that Plaintiffs take nothing, and that Defendant recover its costs, fees, and expenses, and such other further relief to which Defendant may show itself justly entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

NISTICO, CROUCH & KESSLER, P.C.

By: /s/ M. Micah Kessler
M. Micah Kessler
State Bar No. 00796878
Avniel Adler
State Bar No. 24071933
1900 West Loop South, Suite 800
Houston, Texas 77027
Telephone: (713) 781-2889
Telecopier: (713) 781-7222
Email: mkessler@nck-law.com
Email: aadler@nck-law.com

COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing instrument was served on all parties through counsel of record in compliance with Rules 21 and 21a of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure on August 30, 2019, in the manner(s) prescribed below:

Eddie Lane
Perry & Shields, LLP
2900 North Loop W., Suite 850
Houston, Texas 77092Nist
VIA E-FILE

/s/ Avniel Adler
Avniel Adler